

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

JAMEL ALLEN,

Plaintiff,

v.

CAPT. SAKELLARDIS, C.O. CRESPO, AND
C.O. MERCED,

Defendants.

02 Civ. 4373 (RJH) (DCF)

**DECLARATION OF
KOREN L. BELL**

KOREN L. BELL declares, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, as follows:

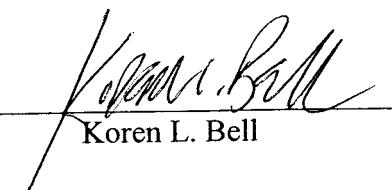
1. I am an attorney at Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP (“Paul, Weiss”), counsel for Plaintiff Jamel Allen in the above-captioned action. I submit this Declaration in support of Mr. Allen’s opposition to defendants’ motion, pursuant to Rule 54(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, for revision of this Court’s March 28, 2007 decision denying Defendant Merced summary judgment on Mr. Allen’s malicious prosecution claim.

2. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is the Declaration of Kenneth P. Olsen.

3. Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of the transcript of the June 1, 2001 parole revocation hearing.

4. Attached hereto as Exhibit C is a true and correct copy of the June 1, 2001 parole revocation decision notice.

Dated: New York, New York
March 13, 2008



Koren L. Bell

EXHIBIT A

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

JAMEL ALLEN,

Plaintiff,

v.

CAPT. SAKELLARDIS, C.O. CRESPO, AND
C.O. MERCED,

Defendants.

02 Civ. 4373 (RJH) (DCF)

**DECLARATION OF
KENNETH P. OLSEN**

KENNETH P. OLSEN declares, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, as follows:

1. I am the attorney that represented Plaintiff Jamel Allen at the parole revocation hearing on June 1, 2001 before Judge Luis Meringolo. I submit this Declaration in further support of Mr. Allen's Supplemental Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Revision of this Court's Memorandum and Order Denying Defendant Summary Judgment on Plaintiff's Malicious Prosecution Claim.

2. From 1973-2001, I was an Attorney in New York State, and a member of the New York State Bar Association, specializing in criminal law. In particular, from 1973-1977, I was an Assistant District Attorney in the Bronx, New York. From 1988-2001, I specialized in representing parolees before the New York State Division of Parole. In 2001, I retired from the practice of law and moved to Naples, Florida.

3. Over the course of my legal career, I represented parolees in thousands of hearings before the New York State Division of Parole. As a result, I am familiar with all aspects of the parole revocation process. In particular, I am familiar with the mechanics of parole revocation sentencing.

4. Based on my experience, I understand how the mechanics of parole revocation sentencing apply to a parolee like Mr. Allen, who has been convicted and sentenced in federal court, remanded on a charge of New York State parole violation arising from the federal conviction, and sentenced to a revocation of parole on the basis of the federal conviction. I know that, as a matter of practice, this parolee will serve his state revocation sentence together with his federal sentence in federal custody. This "de facto concurrent sentence scheme," as I will refer to it here, is a commonly-accepted procedure that saves the State of New York a great deal of money in correctional costs.

5. In the course of my career, I represented numerous parolees who were sentenced to a revocation of parole after being sentenced to federal time for a crime that gave rise to the New York State parole violation. It is my understanding that, in fact, these parolees were typically released to federal custody following their parole revocation hearings in order to serve their state parole revocation sentences concurrently with their federal sentences in federal custody.

6. Jamel Allen was one of the parolees that I represented following federal sentencing for a crime that gave rise to a charge of New York State parole violation. I remember Mr. Allen, and I have refreshed my memory of his case by reviewing the transcript of the June 1, 2001 parole revocation hearing before Judge Luis Meringolo (Exhibit B to the attached Declaration of Koren Bell ("Bell Decl.")), and the June 1, 2001 Parole Revocation Decision Notice signed by Judge Meringolo and the Commissioner of the New York State Division of Parole (Exhibit C to the attached Bell Decl.).

7. Based on my review of these materials, it is clear to me that Judge Meringolo, my client, Mr. Allen, and I were all operating under the assumption that Mr. Allen’s “hold-to-max” parole revocation sentence would be served together with his seventeen-year federal sentence in federal custody, as was customary in this situation. Specifically, although I was aware of the Bronx assault case that was pending against Mr. Allen at the time of the parole revocation hearing (the case had been filed the previous month, in May 2001), I believed this to be a “misdemeanor case,” as I stated to the Judge at the time (Bell Decl., Exh. B, at 9). Based on my experience, and the underlying facts of the Bronx case (Mr. Allen allegedly having kicked Corrections Officer Merced in the lower leg), I assumed that the pending “misdemeanor case” would either be promptly dismissed or that any resulting sentence would have merged with Mr. Allen’s remaining State time, as a matter of New York State law. Therefore, at the time of the hearing, I believed that this new “misdemeanor case” would not alter the de facto concurrent sentence scheme as it applied to Mr. Allen.

8. Based on my review of the transcript, I see that I negotiated a plea agreement for Mr. Allen with Parole Revocation Specialist Joseph Lake in advance of the hearing. Pursuant to this plea agreement, Mr. Allen pled guilty to one of the six parole violation charges brought against him, and the other charges were dismissed. We agreed, nevertheless, that Mr. Allen would be sentenced to the maximum time remaining on his state sentence. I would have advised Mr. Allen to accept such a plea only because of the knowledge that, in practice, the maximum time remaining on his state sentence would run together with his (much longer) federal sentence in federal custody, in accordance with the de facto concurrent sentence scheme that applied in this type of case. The transcript

reflects this rationale. *See* Bell Decl., Exh. B, at 6 (“Judge, we’re accepting this finding with the recommendation of a hold to max mainly because my client is in serving a new seventeen year federal sentence and he will be maxing out while he’s in federal custody. So that’s why we are going with the hold-to-max in this case.”) (emphasis added).

9. At the time of the hearing, Parole Revocation Specialist Lake appears to have shared my understanding that Mr. Allen would serve his parole revocation sentence together with his federal sentence. *See* Bell Decl., Exh. B, at 6 (“Your Honor, I agree with what Mr. Olsen has says [sic], I have nothing further to add.”).

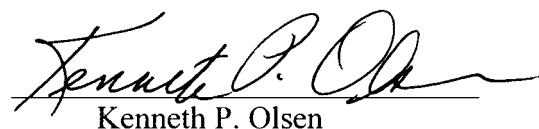
10. It is clear to me that Judge Meringolo, too, operated under the assumption that Mr. Allen’s parole revocation sentence would be served concurrently with his federal sentence in federal custody. At the parole revocation hearing, Judge Meringolo ruled that Mr. Allen was “going to complete his parole while in federal custody” (Bell Decl., Exh. B, at 7) (emphasis added).

11. Further, in the “Analysis and Decision” section of the Parole Revocation Decision Notice, which was signed by Judge Meringolo and the Commissioner of the New York State Division of Parole, Judge Meringolo wrote: “Parolee will max out in federal custody. Therefore, hold to max is warranted” (Bell Decl., Exh. C, at 4) (emphasis added). In other words, Judge Meringolo believed that Mr. Lake’s and my joint recommendation that Mr. Allen be sentenced for the maximum time remaining on his state sentence was “warranted,” at least in part, because Mr. Allen would serve this sentence together with his federal sentence in federal custody.

12. Based on the foregoing, I believe that, had it not been for the new Bronx assault case against Mr. Allen that was pending at the time of the June 1, 2001 parole revocation hearing – and that remained pending for nearly thirteen months, until it was dismissed on June 28, 2002 – Mr. Allen would have been released to federal custody following the June 1, 2001 hearing in order to begin serving his parole revocation sentence concurrently with his seventeen-year federal sentence in federal custody, as was customary in this type of case.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: Naples, Florida
February 26, 2008



Kenneth P. Olsen

EXHIBIT B

1 THE STATE OF NEW YORK
2 DIVISION OF PAROLE

3 -----x
4 In the Matter of the Parole :
5 Revocation Hearing of : NYSID No. 6146663R
6 JAMEL ALLEN : Violation Control
7 : No. 226086
8 Parolee.
9 -----x

10 | Held on: June 1, 2001
11 At: Rikers

12 B E F O R E :

13 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE LUIS MERINGOLO

14 A P P E A R A N C E S:

15 JAMEL ALLEN, Parolee

16 MR. JOSEPH LAKE
17 PAROLE REVOCATION SPECIALIST
Bronx Six

18 MR. KENNETH OLSEN, ESQ.
19 Attorney for the Parolee

20 Transcribed by:

21 Vicki Valente

22

23

24

25

2

1 THE COURT: All right. We're on the record
2 now in the matter of Jamel Allen. NYSID number 6146663R,
3 warrant 226086. May I have your appearances for the
4 record.

5 MR. LAKE: Parole Revocation Specialist
6 Joseph Lake, Bronx Six.

7 MR. OLSEN: Kenneth Olsen, for Mr. Allen.
8 Say your name for the record, please.

9 MR. ALLEN: Jamel Allen.

10 THE COURT: All right. My name is Luis
11 Meringolo. I'm the Administrative Law Judge assigned to
12 this case today. The purpose of this hearing is to
13 determine whether you violated the terms and conditions of
14 your release in an important respect. If such is found to
15 be the case, I will either make an appropriate
16 recommendation to the Board or a final decision,
17 concerning what should be done with the unserved portion
18 of your underlying sentence. Do you understand why you're
19 here today?

20 MR. ALLEN: Yes.

THE COURT: Both sides are ready to proceed?

22 MR. LAKE: Yes, Judge.

23 MR. OLSEN: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Please raise your
right hands. Do you swear or affirm the testimony you

1 give today is the truth and nothing but the truth?

2 MR. LAKE: Yes.

3 THE COURT: Yes?

4 MR. ALLEN: Yes.

5 THE COURT: All right. I have certain
6 documents that have to be put into the record. Mr. Lake,
7 you're Manhattan what?

8 MR. LAKE: Bronx Six, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: Bronx Six, I'm sorry. All
10 right. I need - - he wasn't a Shock or anything like
11 that, or anything?

12 MR. LAKE: No, Your Honor.

13 THE COURT: Okay. I have certain documents
14 that have to be placed into the record. They are and
15 include number one, a Violation of Release Report
16 containing six charges. Six charges, is that correct?

17 MR. LAKE: Yes, Your Honor.

18 THE COURT: All right. Notice of Violation,
19 a case summary and a Certificate of Release to Parole
20 Supervision which indicates that you were paroled on a
21 criminal possession of a controlled substance charge. Has
22 your client received a copy of these documents in a timely
23 fashion?

24 MR. OLSEN: Yes, Judge.

25 THE COURT: Any question of notice in this

1 case?

2 MR. OLSEN: No, Judge.

3 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lake, did you
4 review the documents read into the record?

5 MR. LAKE: Yes, Your Honor.

6 THE COURT: Were they prepared in the
7 ordinary course of business of the Division of Parole?

8 MR. LAKE: Yes.

9 THE COURT: And do you attest to the truth
10 and accuracy of the contents of the documents to the best
11 of your knowledge and ability?

12 MR. LAKE: Yes, I do.

13 THE COURT: All right. I'm going to mark
14 this into evidence as State's Exhibit One.

15 (Whereupon, these documents were marked
16 into evidence as State's Exhibit One)

17 THE COURT: And I note, sir, that this is
18 the accusatory instrument in this case and it charges you
19 for violating the terms and conditions of your release in
20 an important respect. Counsel, have you advised your
21 client of his rights at this hearing?

22 MR. OLSEN: Yes.

23 THE COURT: The record should reflect there
24 was a pre-hearing conference and a plea bargain was agreed
25 to. The parolee has agreed to plead guilty to charge

1 number three and in return, the Division has agreed to
2 withdraw the remaining charges with prejudice. I've
3 agreed that the parolee is a Category One, as a result of
4 a Federal gun conviction and I'm going to impose a hold of
5 the maximum expiration of the sentence. Is that
6 everyone's understanding of this plea arrangement?

7 MR. LAKE: Yes.

8 MR. OLSEN: Yes, Judge.

9 THE COURT: Notwithstanding what I just
10 said, sir, there are four ways in which you can plead.
11 One, is guilty; two, not guilty; three, guilty with an
12 explanation; or four, you can stand mute. In other words,
13 not say anything and in which case I would interpret that
14 as a not guilty plea. I'll read the charge. Charge
15 three, Jamel Allen violated rule nine of the rules
16 governing parole in that on or -- on or about 4-27-1999,
17 at approximately 5:05 p.m., at 3485 Balonia (phonetic)
18 Street, Number 17E, Bronx, New York, he was in possession
19 of an AK-47 rifle. How does your client plead to that?

20 MR. OLSEN: Guilty, as a violation of parole
21 in an important respect.

22 THE COURT: Okay. Now, based upon the
23 parolee's plea which you just heard, Mr. Lake, does the
24 Division withdraw the remaining charges with prejudice?

25 MR. LAKE: Yes, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Based upon the parolee's plea,
2 the violation is sustained. I find it to be a violation
3 in an important respect. The delinquency date is 4-27-
4 1999 is sustained. Recommendations?

5 MR. OLSEN: Judge, we're accepting this
6 finding with the recommendation of a hold to max mainly
7 because my client is in serving a new seventeen year
8 Federal sentence and he will be maxing out while he's in
9 Federal custody. So, that's why we're going with the hold
10 to max in this case.

11 THE COURT: Mr. Lake, do you want to add
12 something to this?

13 MR. LAKE: No, Your Honor, basically, what
14 Mr. Olsen said is correct. In 1990, he did have a
15 robbery, first degree for which he was sentenced to a one-
16 three year sentence, and that's what made him a Category
17 One.

18 THE COURT: Right.

19 MR. LAKE: Your Honor, I agree with what Mr.
20 Olsen has says, I have nothing further to add.

21 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Allen is serving
22 a sentence of three to six, three years and six years for
23 attempted criminal possession of a controlled substance in
24 the third degree. He is a Category One as a result of a
25 robbery, robbery one in his history. He has a new arrest

1 pending in the Bronx, that case is pending. He was
2 sentenced to seventeen years in Federal prison which is
3 approximately 214 months. It's his first violation. He's
4 going to complete his parole while in Federal custody.
5 It's a joint recommendation, he plead guilty to charge
6 number three and I'm going to hold him to the maximum
7 expiration of his sentence. If there's nothing further - -

8 MR. LAKE: Your Honor, I thought you said
9 that he had a pending case in the Bronx?

10 THE COURT: That's what it says on the
11 sheets here.

12 MR. LAKE: Judge, but that was back in 1999.
13 That is the same case for which he's been found Federally
14 guilty. So, therefore, that case is closed at the time - -
15 - he has - -

16 MR. OLSEN: No, he also has - -

17 MR. LAKE: - - a new arrest for assault for
18 which he got - - when but he got returned here.

19 MR. OLSEN: Right.

20 MR. LAKE: In 2001, but that's not in his
21 notes. His notes, he's talking about the 1999 pending
22 case which was turned over to the Feds, Your Honor.

23 MR. OLSEN: Yeah, that's what he was found
24 guilty of in Federal court.

25 THE COURT: All right. So, he has no

1 Federal case -- no Bronx case anymore.

2 MR. LAKE: He does have a Bronx case.

3 MR. OLSEN: He does have a Bronx case.

4 MR. LAKE: But it's a 2001 arrest.

5 THE COURT: Oh, all right.

6 MR. LAKE: Not the 1999 arrest.

7 THE COURT: I didn't say 1999 arrest.

8 MR. LAKE: But how would you know about the
9 2001 when he just got it last month, Judge?

10 THE COURT: I just read it off the Notice of
11 Violation. I assumed this was done recently.

12 MR. LAKE: Right, but the note deals with
13 1999.

14 THE COURT: All right, but there is an
15 arrest in 2001.

16 MR. LAKE: In 2001.

17 MR. OLSEN: Right.

18 MR. LAKE: Just last month, it's an assault
19 case that's pending.

20 THE COURT: While he was in prison this
21 happened?

22 MR. LAKE: While he was returned back to
23 Riker's Island, yes.

24 MR. OLSEN: Any arrest that takes place in
25 Riker's Island, are Bronx's jurisdiction.

1 THE COURT: So, it was in Riker's Island.
2

3 MR. OLSEN: It's a misdemeanor case in the
4 Bronx.
5

6 THE COURT: That the assault occurred.
7

8 MR. OLSEN: Correct.
9

10 THE COURT: All right. I'm holding you to
11 max. If there's nothing further, we can go off the
12 record.
13

14 MR. OLSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
15

16 MR. LAKE: Thank you.
17

18 The foregoing is a correct and
19 true transcript of the hearing
20 in the within matter.
21

22 Vicki Valente
23 Vicki Valente
24

25

EXHIBIT C

2419909809

New York State Division of Parole,
PAROLE REVOCATION DECISION NOTICE

APPENDUM

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION
OF DELINQUENT TIME ASSESSMENT WHICH REQUIRES BOARD ACTION

Name Jane Doe Area Office Bx 6
 NYSID# 1234567890 Hearing Location HDC
 Warrant # 77654321 Hearing Date 4/1/2001
 DIN# PLR 2345

- A () Conditional Release or Early Release Violation of Probation (Former Term Definition) - Category 1 (a)
 B () Crime of Violence is a Penal Law Article 125 Offense - Category 1 (c)
 C () Violation of Probation, Penal Law Article 130 OR 263 Offense OR Section 255.25 of the Penal Law - Category 1 (d)
 D () Current Substantiated Violation Involves the Use of or the Threatened Use of a Deadly Weapon or Dangerous Instrument or the Infliction or Attempted Infliction of Physical Injury Upon Another or the Possession of a Firearm, or Threats Toward Division of Parole Staff or Peace Officers - Category 1 (f)
 E () Failed to complete Willard DTC Program (GUIDELINES DO NOT APPLY)
 F () Sentenced Pursuant to Criminal Procedure Law Section 410.01 to a Sentence of Parole Supervision (GUIDELINES DO NOT APPLY)
 G () Revocation and Restate Recommendation
 H () Conditionally Paroled for Deportation Only (GUIDELINES DO NOT APPLY)

Recommendation: (D) Time Assessment 12 months.
 2 () Revocation and Restate

REASONS:

Parolee is serving 17 years in State custody. He pled guilty to 1st degree Murder in the 1st degree. Parole will stay while he does his time.

Date: 4/1/2001 Signature [Signature]
 Name Hausman Title Administrative Law Judge

I (X) ALJ Recommendation Affirmed

J () ALJ Recommendation Modified as Follows

- 1 () Release 12 months
 2 () Hold 12 months

Reasons for modification or statement of any special conditions that are imposed:

None

Date: 4/1/2001 Signature [Signature]
 Commissioner [Signature]

Date: 4/1/2001 Signature [Signature]
 Commissioner [Signature]

NOTICE: YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAL THIS DECISION.

DISTRIBUTION:
 PPA - AREA OFFICES/BUREAUS, OADS - ALERTS/MANAGEMENT FILE; VADM - ATTORNEY; PPA - RELEASEE, OAD - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE/ALJ/CMJ

Jean D. Allen

WARRANT #: 226056

C () Category 3
Category 3 violators are defined as any violator within these Guidelines and not included in Category 1 or Category 2.

D () Violation of Conviction is a Violent Felony Offense As Defined in Penal Law Section 70.02 (Time spent in custody on the parole violation plus three months)

() Crime of Violence is a Violent Felony Offense (Time spent in custody on the parole violation plus three months)
Was released mandatory Violent? _____
yes but exempted _____ no

D () "SHOCK RELEASE" (Subject to Recidivism Section 8010.3)

E () PERSISTENT VIOLATOR
For Those Violators Who May Be Considered Persistent Violators Their Release Upon the Controlling Conviction and Would Otherwise Be Subject to Parole Would be Unauthorized Under N.Y.C.R.R. 8005.20, (2) and (3), a Time Assessment Not to Exceed 12 Months Shall Be Imposed.

Release Date 1/17/99 () Parole () Conditional Release

Delinquency Date of 1/17/99 sustained Delinquency Date of _____ modified (d)

Time Remaining on Undischarged Portion of Sentence as of the sustained delinquency date,
4 Years, 2 Months, 14 Days

III FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS:

A () No violations sustained. Therefore all charges are dismissed and delinquency is cancelled as explained below.

B (M) Charges 3 19 () () () ()

() are retained based on the information contained in the Violation of Release Report and

Original Testimony of _____ Exhibits _____
Red Gandy

C (P) Charges 1 10 2 15 6 19 5 81 6 2 08, withdrawn

D () Charges not proven by a preponderance of legally sufficient evidence.

E () Charges (X) () () () () not approved by the Board for prosecution.

NOTICE: Guidelines For Dispositions To Be Made After Parole Has Been Revoked At A Final Hearing Are Contained In Rule and Regulation 9 NYCRR-Bulletin CC-Part 8005.20. Effective October 06, 1987. Amended (c), (d).

**New York State Division of Parole
PAROLE REVOCATION DECISION NOTICE**

Name Jennifer Allen Area Office PA x 6
NYSID# 614-666-39 Hearing Location KIKC 1
Warrant # 2-26-08 Pt. Hearing Date 6/1/2008
Attorney Ken Olser, Esq. SHOCK RELEASEE Yes No
Contested: Yes No
In Absentia: Yes No

- A () Conditional Release - End - crime of conviction Is a violent felony [Penal Law definition] - Category 1 (a)

B () Crime of Conviction Is a Penal Law Article 125 Offense - Category 1 (c)

C () Crime of Conviction Is a Penal Law Article 130 OR 283 Offense OR Section 256.25 of the Penal Law - Category 1 (g)

D (X) Current Sustained Violation Involves the Use of or the Threatened Use of a Deadly Weapon or Dangerous Instrument or the Infliction or Attempted Infliction of Physical Injury Upon Another or the Possession of a Firearm, or Threats Toward Division of Parole Staff or Peace Officers - Category 1 (f)

E () Failed to complete Willard DTC Program (GUIDELINES DO NOT APPLY)

F () Sentenced Pursuant to Criminal Procedure Law Section 410.91 to a Sentence of Parole Supervision (GUIDELINES DO NOT APPLY)

G () Revoke and Restore Recommendation

() Voluntary Willard DTC on Consent

Shock Release _____ Yes _____ No

() Exceptional Mitigating Circumstances

() Abscoade - Voluntary Surrender

() Attenuated After Pending Criminal Charge

() Modified Release Under New York State Department of Corrections and Community Supervision Program

() Shock Release (Other Than Mandatory Willard Cases)

H () Conditionally Paroled for Deportation Only (GUIDELINES DO NOT APPLY)

- II () NO BOARD ACTION REQUIRED:

- Crime of Conviction is a Class A-1 Felony Offense - Category 1 (b)
 Parole and Crime of Conviction is a Violent Felony Offense Involving the Use or Threatened Use of Deadly Weapons or Dangerous Devices as defined in Section 12.3(1)(b) of the Criminal Code

- OR -

Offense: PL 70.02-VFO; Any Class A-I Felony Offense; PL 126; PL 130; PL 263; and PL 265.25.

(g) Criminal Record Includes VFO Convictions or YQ Adjudications, Involving the Use or Threatened Use of a Deadly Weapon or Dangerous Instrument, or the Infliction of Physical Injury Upon Another, or Felony Offense Convictions under Articles 130 or 263 of the Penal Law or Section 255.25 of the Parole Law, Which Conviction or Adjudication Resulted in the Imposition of a Sentence or Determination of the Felony on which the current sentence is based except that in calculating the ten year period, any period of time during which the person was incarcerated shall be excluded - Category I (g)

Category 2 - Mandatory Willard DTG Program (Includes Shock Releases)

- Crime of Conviction is a Penal Law Article 220 or 221 Offense Other than a Class A-I Felony
 Crime of Conviction is not a Penal Law Article 220 or 221 Offense, and is not a VFO or Class A Felony, and the Current Sustained Violation(s) is Rule 11 or 8 (Drugs) or Special Condition - No Alcohol

Exemption:

- () Time Remaining on Sentence as of Warning Date is Less than Nine Months
 - () Pending Criminal Charges as of Final Hearing Date
 - () Medical/Psychiatric Ineligibility
 - () Exceptional Mitigating Circumstances (Revive and Restore - BOARD ACTION REQUIRED)
 - () Persistent Violators

Frank Gifford

Warrant #: 226 086

RECOMMENDATION

Parrle is placing Ryan L. Lyon Jr. #4 C/P/C 31
Parrle is a 20 year old male and he has
a lot of contacts and a local gang connection.
There is his 187 Violation. He has a permanent and
pending case as a result of an incident about a month
ago. (Riker's)

Parrle is 17 years old (214 months)

Parrle should qualify to obey #3.

For recommendation

HITL to ME

Parrle will max out in the 8 custody. Therefore
HITL to MAX is warranted

A) DELINQUENT TIME ASSESSMENT RECOMMENDED TO BOARD, SEE ATTACHED ADDENDUM - REASONS
FOR RECOMMENDATION WHICH REQUIRE BOARD ACTION.

B) DELINQUENT TIME ASSESSMENT IMPOSED _____ MONTHS. *HITL to MAX*

C) REVOKE AND RESTORE V/MANDATORY WILLARD DTC PROGRAM

NOTE: ESTIMATED DELINQUENT TIME ASSESSMENT EXPIRATION DATE: _____ As of this date you are eligible
for re-release consideration by the Parole Board. This may occur while you are either in local custody or following your
return to a state correctional facility. This date is not to be interpreted as an established release date.

Date: 6/1/2001

Signature: *[Signature]*

Name: *Mark Inpolo*

Title: *pep*

NOTICE: YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAL THIS DECISION.